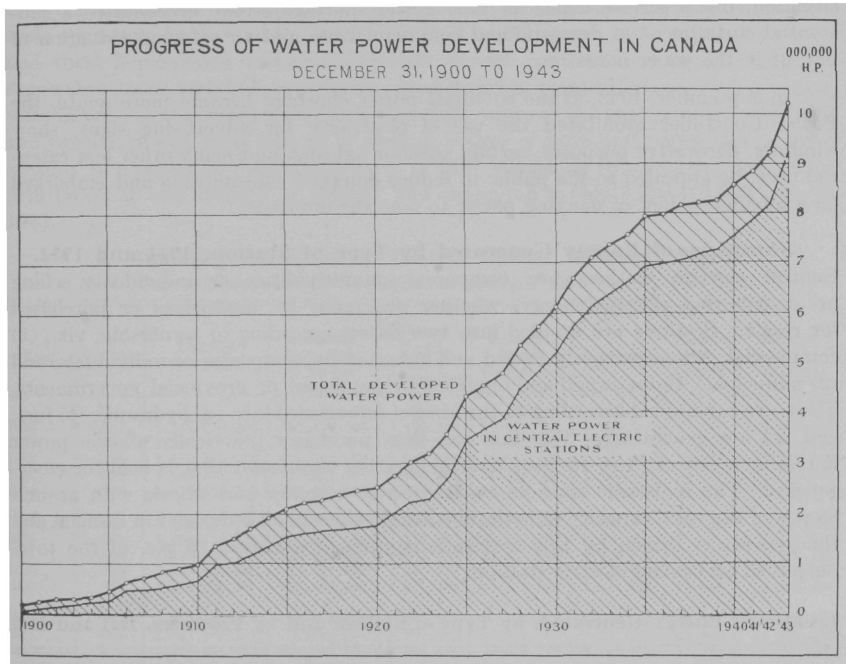


tions removed because of obsolescence or for other reasons. The Census of Industry data are computed on a different basis, representing only the sum of the installation in the plants actually in operation during the year dealt with at the census and not total installation. Also, data on installations are available as soon as equipment is installed, whereas census data are not available until some time after the end of the period.



## Section 2.—The Central Electric Station Industry in Canada

**Government Control of Power in War-time.\***—Primary power production has been greatly increased to meet the rapidly growing requirements of war industries. During the four-year period, September, 1939, to September, 1943, primary power produced for use in Canada increased 84 p.c. This greatly increased production of electricity resulted from new developments, additional equipment in existing plants, and from increased diversion of water for power purposes at Niagara Falls. Secondary power, which was used largely in electric boilers of the pulp and paper mills, was reduced by 67 p.c., and instead of constituting 25 p.c. of the total output of central electric stations it was only 5.4 p.c.

In August, 1940, a Power Controller in the Department of Munitions and Supply was appointed with jurisdiction over "hydraulic, electrical, steam, gas or other power" Subsequently, a number of measures were effected to conserve power. The use of power for generating steam was prohibited. Daylight saving was made

\* Compiled from material furnished by the Department of Munitions and Supply and the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.